21. CRETACEOUS NANNOFOSSILS FROM THE NORTHWEST AFRICAN MARGIN, DEEP SEA **DRILLING PROJECT LEG 791**

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ABSTRACT

Deep Sea Drilling Project Leg 79 recovered Cretaceous nannofossils at two localities, Sites 545 and 547. Species diversity of the Cretaceous coccoliths is high, and the assemblages range in age from early Valanginian-early Hauterivian to latest Maestrichtian.

Site 545 and portions of Site 547 can be combined to form a composite section ranging from the upper Aptian-lower Albian to the middle to upper Cenomanian. As defined by nannofossil events, this section represents a complete record of sedimentary deposition. The interval appears to be the most extensive and complete Cretaceous section yet drilled off the Northwest African margin.

The Campanian and Maestrichtian sediments found at Site 547 (Hole 547A) are the youngest Cretaceous strata found on the Northwest African margin. Like the middle Cretaceous sections, the uppermost Maestrichtian of this interval also represents a complete record of sedimentation.

INTRODUCTION

During Deep Sea Drilling Project Leg 79, Sites 544, 545, 546, and 547 were drilled west of Morocco (Fig. 1). In situ Cretaceous sediments were recovered only from Sites 545 and 547 (Holes 547A and 547B). A primary goal of the cruise was to record the subsidence history of the carbonate platform seaward of the 3-km-high Mazagan Escarpment. It was hoped that calcareous nannofossils, foraminifers, and other fossil groups could be used to determine the age of sediments overlying the carbonate sequence and place age limits upon the drowning of the platform.

Situated on a slope at the base of the Mazagan Escarpment, Site 545 was positioned not only to investigate the subsidence of the platform but also to drill a Cretaceous sequence that recorded the erosional history of the steep escarpment.

Site 547 was located on the flank of a fault-controlled block, where it was believed that a thick Cretaceous sequence would be present. The sequence was drilled to recover a Cretaceous interval for biostratigraphic determinations and possibly to bracket more precisely unconformities dated in the Moroccan Basin on Leg 50. The recovery of Cretaceous sediments younger than Cenomanian was considered possible because of the thickness of the sequence. (No such sediments had previously been found on the Northwest African margin seaward of the continental shelf.)

Sediments from Sites 545 and 547 yielded Cretaceous nannofossils ranging in age from early Valanginian-early Hauterivian to late Maestrichtian. Table 1 lists the nannofossil taxa studied in this chapter. The majority of the bibliographic references for these taxa are given in Loeblich and Tappan (1966, 1968, 1969, 1970a, 1970b,

1971, 1973) and in Heck (1979a, 1979b, 1980a, 1980b, 1981a, 1981b, 1982a, 1982b, 1983). References not found therein are listed in the references of this paper.

METHODS AND PROCEDURES

For this calcareous nannofossil study, standard smear slides of all samples were examined on the light microscope. The smear slides were prepared as uniformly as possible, to allow more accurate abundance estimates. If flocculation of sediments occurred, a small amount of 3-5% Calgon [(NaPO₃)₆] solution was added to the slide to aid in dispersion.

Each smear slide was studied on the light microscope by making approximately 10 traverses across the slide at 1562× magnification. For each of the samples analyzed two abundances are given: the abundance of calcareous nannofossils on the slide and the abundance of individual species, as follows

species abundance per field of view
 D = very abundant; 10 or more specimens A = abundant; 6 to 9 specimens V = very common; 3 to 5 specimens C = common; 1 to 2 specimens M = moderately common; 1 specimen every 2-40 fields F = few; 1 specimen every 41-60 fields R = rare; 1 specimen eve- ry 61-120 fields P = present: 1 specimen

In Tables 2 and 3 abundances of reworked nannofossils are listed in lower-case letters; in situ taxa are in capital letters.

¹ Hinz, K., Winterer, E. L., et al., Init. Repts. DSDP, 79; Washington (U.S. Govt. Printing Office). ² Address: Department of Geology, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida 32306.

Preservation of the calcareous nannofossils in each sample was recorded as follows:

G = Good; specimens show little or no dissolution and/or overgrowth;



Figure 1. Location of sites drilled on Leg 79 and other DSDP legs recovering Cretaceous sediments off the Northwest African margin.

M = Moderate; specimens show some dissolution and/or overgrowth, but identification of taxa is possible;

P = Poor; specimens show extreme dissolution and/or overgrowth; identification of taxa usually possible but sometimes impaired.

CALCAREOUS NANNOFOSSIL BIOSTRATIGRAPHY AND ZONATION

The Cretaceous nannofossils of Leg 79 could not be zoned according to a single published zonation: some zones were difficult to determine and biostratigraphic resolution was lacking within others. Thus, a combination of three published zonations is used here: Thierstein (1973), from the earliest Berriasian to the late Albian; Manivit et al., (1977), from the late Albian to the late Turonian; and Verbeek (1977), from the late Turonian to the end of the Maestrichtian. The combined zonal scheme is illustrated in Figure 2. Even with this combination of zonations, other datum levels, including some of Perch-Nielsen (1979), were incorporated within zones to increase resolution or to improve zonal utility. This chapter uses a different zonal approach than that used in the site chapters for Leg 79.

The Nannoconus colomii Zone and the Cretarhabdus crenulatus Zone of Thierstein (1973) are not recognized in the samples studied. These zones range in age from the earliest Berriasian to the early Valanginian.

Calcicalathina oblongata Zone

Author. Thierstein (1971), modified by Thierstein (1973).

Definition. Interval from the first occurrence of *C.* oblongata to the first occurrence of *Lithraphidites bollii*.

Age. Early Valanginian-early Hauterivian.

Remarks. This zone is recognized in only two samples, 547B-6-1, 139–140 cm and 547B-6-2, 6-7 cm. The first sample contains *Diadorhombus rectus* which, according to Thierstein (1976), ranges within the mid-Valanginian. Wind and Čepek (1979) questioned this limited

Table 1. Nannofossil species considered in this study, listed alphabetically by specific name.

Corollithion achylosum (Stover) Thierstein, 1971 Ceratolithoides aculeus (Stradner) Prins and Sissingh in Sissingh, 1977 Lithraphidites acutum ssp. eccentricum Watkins (in press) Braarudosphaera africana Stradner, 1961 Lithraphidites alatus Thierstein, 1972 Axopodorhabdus albianus (Black) Wind and Wise, 1976 Hayesites albiensis Manivit, 1971 Crucicribrum anglicum Black, 1973 Vekshinella angusta (Stover) Verbeek, 1977 Rhagodiscus angustus (Stradner) Reinhardt, 1971 Reinhardtites anthophorus (Deflandre) Perch-Nielsen, 1968 Rhagodiscus asper (Stradner) Reinhardt, 1967 Markalius astroporus (Stradner) Hay and Mohler, 1967 Watznaueria barnesae (Black) Perch-Nielsen, 1968 Microrhabdulus belgicus Hay and Towe, 1963 Cylindralithus biarcus Bukry, 1969 Flabellites biforaminis Thierstein, 1973 Watznaueria biporta Bukry, 1969 Discorhabdus biradiatus (Worsley) Thierstein, 1973 Watznaueria britannica (Stradner) Reinhardt, 1964 Amphizygus brooksii Bukry, 1969 Lithraphidites carniolensis Deflandre, 1963 Cruciellipsis chiastia (Worsley) Thierstein, 1972 Speetonia colligata Black, 1971 Nannoconus colomii (deLapparent) Kamptner, 1938 Micula concava (Stradner) Bukry, 1969 Cretarhabdus conicus Bramlette and Martini, 1964 Grantarhabdus coronadventis (Reinhardt) Grün, 1975 Cretarhabdus crenulatus Bramlette and Martini, 1964 Prediscosphaera cretacea (Arkhangelsky) Gartner, 1968 Cruciellipsis cuvillieri (Manivit) Thierstein, 1971 Arkangelskiella cymbiformis Vekshina, 1959 Microrhabdulus decoratus Deflandre, 1959 Tetrapodorhabdus decorus (Deflandre) Wind and Wise, 1977 Micula decussata Vekshina, 1959 Axopodorhabdus dietzmanni (Reinhardt) Wind and Wise, 1977 Zygodiscus diplogrammus (Deflandre) Gartner, 1968 Cribrosphaerella ehrenbergii (Arkhangelsky) Deflandre, 1952 Biscutum ellipticum (Gorka) Grün and Allemann, 1975 Nannoconus elongatus Bronnimann, 1955 Parhabdolithus embergeri (Noël) Stradner, 1965 Zeugrhabdotus erectus (Deflandre) Stradner, 1965 Eiffellithus eximius (Stover) Perch-Nielsen, 1968 Eprolithus floralis (Stradner) Stover, 1966 Scapholithus fossilis Deflandre, 1954 Marthasterites furcatus (Deflandre) Deflandre, 1959 Tranolithus gabalus Stover, 1966 Chiastozygus garrisonii Bukry, 1969 Quadrum gartneri Prins and Perch-Nielsen in Manivit et al., 1977 Corollithion geometricum (Gorka) Manivit, 1971 Quadrum gothicum (Deflandre) Prins and Perch-Nielsen in Manivit et al., 1977 Lithastrinus grillii Stradner, 1962 Lithraphidites helicoideus (Deflandre) Deflandre, 1963 Braarudosphaera hockwoldensis Black, 1973 Sollasites horticus (Stradner, Adamiker, and Maresch) Black, 1968 Micrantholithus hoschulzi (Reinhardt) Thierstein, 1971 Bidiscus ignotus (Gorka) Lauer in Grün et al., 1972 Parhabdolithus infinitus (Worsley) Thierstein, 1974 Markalius inversus (Deflandre) Bramlette and Martini, 1964 Rucinolithus irregularis Thierstein, 1972 Ceratolithoides kamptneri (Bramlette and Martini) Verbeek, 1976b Broinsonia lacunosa Forchheimer, 1972 Stephanolithion laffittei Noël, 1957 Diazmatolithus lehmani Noël, 1965 Chiastozygus litterarius (Gorka) Manivit, 1971 Cretarhabdus loriei Gartner, 1968 Kamptnerius magnificus Deflandre, 1959 Cyclagelosphaera margereli Noël, 1965 Vagalapilla matalosa (Stover) Thierstein, 1973 Conusphaera mexicana Trejo, 1969 Braarudosphaera minute Filewicz, Wind, and Wise in Wind and Wise, 1976 Micula mura (Martini) Bukry, 1963 Quadrum nitidum (Martini) Prins and Perch-Nielsen in Manivit et al., 1977 Gartnerago obliquum (Stradner) Noël, 1970 Calcicalathina oblongata (Worsley) Thierstein, 1971 Micrantholithus obtusus Stradner, 1963 Ahmuellerella octoradiata (Gorka) Reinhardt, 1970 Tranolithus orionatus Stover, 1966 Broinsonia parca (Stradner) Bukry, 1969

Table 1. (Continued).

Manivitella pemmatoidea (Deflandre ex Manivit) Thierstein, 1971 Lithraphidites praequadratus Roth, 1978 Micula prinsii Perch-Nielsen, 1979 Corollithion protosignum Worsley, 1971 Lithraphidites quadratus Bramlette and Martini, 1964 Nannoconus quadriangulus Deflandre and Deflandre-Rigaud, 1962 Nannoconus quadriangulus apertus Deflandre and Deflandre-Rigaud, 1962 Diadorhombus rectus Worsley, 1971 Ahmuellerella regularis (Gorka) Verbeek, 1977 Braarudosphaera regularis Black, 1973 Octocyclus reinhardtii (Bukry) Wind and Wise, 1977 Corollithion rhombicus (Stradner and Adamiker) Bukry, 1969 Retecapsa schizobrachiata (Gartner) Grün, 1975 Cylindralithus serratus Bramlette and Martini, 1964 Broinsonia signata (Noël) Noël, 1970 Corollithion signum Stradner, 1963 Arkhangelskiella specillata Vekshina, 1959 Zygodiscus spiralis Bramlette and Martini, 1964 Rhagodiscus splendens (Deflandre) Verbeek, 1977 Braarudosphaera stenorheta Hill, 1976 Vagalapilla stradneri (Rood et al.) Thierstein, 1973 Gartnerago striatum (Stradner) Forchheimer, 1972 Cretarhabdus surirellus (Deflandre and Fert) Reinhardt emend. Thierstein, 1971 Eiffellithus trabeculatus (Gorka) Reinhardt and Gorka, 1967 Quadrum trifidum (Stradner) Prins and Perch-Nielsen in Manivit et al., 1977 Nannoconus truitti Bronnimann, 1955 Eiffellithus turriseiffeli (Deflandre) Reinhardt, 1965 Biscutum sp. Chiastozygus sp. Corollithion sp. Lithistrinus sp. Lucianorhabdus sp. Seribiscutum sp. Stradnerlithus sp. Tetralithus sp. Zygodiscus sp. 1 Zygodiscus sp. 2 Zygodiscus sp. 3 Zygodiscus sp. 4 (small) Genus et sp. indet. 1

range, suggesting that *D. rectus* may extend into the Hauterivian. With only one sample containing *D. rectus*, this study can add no new information on its range.

The following zones, from Thierstein (1973), are not recognized in the samples studied: *Lithraphidites bollii* Zone, *Micrantholithus hoschulzi* Zone, and *Chiastozygus litterarius* Zone. These range in age from the early Hauterivian to the early Aptian.

Rhagodiscus angustus Zone

Author. Manivit (1971), modified by Thierstein (1973). Definition. Interval from the first occurrence of *R*. angustus and/or *Eprolithus floralis* to the first occurrence of *Prediscosphaera cretacea*.

Age. Late Aptian-early Albian.

Remarks. The first occurrence of R. angustus, in this study, is not coincident with the first appearance of E. floralis as reported by Manivit (1971) and Thierstein (1973), but is encountered in younger sediments (Table 2, later). Perch-Nielsen (1979) also reports that R. angustus was found in sediments younger than E. floralis. Thus, in this study, the lowest occurrence of E. floralis is used as the lower boundary of the zone.

R. angustus was found somewhat inconsistently throughout the intervals studied, especially in Holes 547A



Figure 2. Cretaceous nannofossil zonal scheme used in this chapter. Sources: Thierstein (1973), Manivit et al., (1977), and Verbeek (1977).

and 547B. Preservation did not seem to be a factor: in many samples where R. angustus was absent preservation was good. Varying environmental conditions may be responsible for the sporadic occurrences of this coccolith.

The zone is recognized in Samples 545-56-6, 64-65 cm to 545-47-4, 47-48 cm; it is not present in Holes 547A or 547B.

Prediscosphaera cretacea Zone

Author. Thierstein (1971), modified by Thierstein (1973).

Definition. Interval from the first occurrence of P. cretacea to the first occurrence of Eiffellithus turriseiffeli.

Age. Early Albian-middle Albian.

Remarks. Manivit et al. (1977), unlike Thierstein (1973), distinguish P. cretacea from the smaller P. columnata and place the first occurrence of P. columnata at the level of the first appearance of P. cretacea according to Thierstein, 1973. Thus the P. cretacea Zone of Thierstein (1973) is equivalent to the P. columnata Zone of Manivit et al. (1977); both zones have the first occurrence of Eiffellithus turriseiffeli as the upper boundary datum. Following Thierstein, P. columnata is not separated from P. cretacea in this study.

This zone is recognized in the interval from Samples 545-47-3, 30-31 cm to 545-41-1, 42-43 cm. It is not present in Holes 547A or 547B.

Eiffellithus turriseiffeli Zone

Author. Thierstein (1971), modified by Manivit et al. (1977).

Definition. Interval from the first occurrence of E. turriseiffeli to the first occurrence of Lithraphidites acutum.

Age. Late Albian-middle Cenomanian.

Remarks. Manivit et al. (1977) recognize two subzones within this zone: Havesites albiensis and Prediscosphaera spinosa subzones.

Havesites albiensis Subzone

Authors. Manivit et al. (1977).

Definition. Interval from the first occurrence of Eiffellithus turriseiffeli to the last occurrence of H. albiensis. Age. Late Albian.

Remarks. This subzone is present from Samples 545-40-6, 78 cm to 545-38-3, 92-93 cm, and 547B-6-1, 39-41 cm to 547A-63-1, 77-78 cm.

Prediscosphaera spinosa Subzone

Authors. Manivit et al. (1977).

Definition. Interval from the last occurrence of Hayesites albiensis to the first occurrence of Lithraphidites acutum.

Age. Latest Albian-middle Cenomanian.

Remarks. This subzone is recognized from Samples 545-38-1, 92-93 cm to 545-30-1, 27-28 cm, and Samples 547-62-2, 77-78 cm to 547A-46-3, 32-33 cm.

Lithraphidites acutum Zone

Author. Verbeek, in Manivit et al. (1977). Definition. Interval from the first occurrence of L.

acutum to the first occurrence of Quadrum gartneri. Age. Middle Cenomanian-early Turonian.

Remarks. This zone is divided into two subzones by Manivit et al.: Cruciellipsis chiastia and Gartnerago obliquum subzones. Only the first of these is recognized here.

Cruciellipsis chiastia Subzone

Authors. Manivit et al. (1977).

Definition. Interval from the first occurrence of Lithraphidites acutum to the last occurrence of C. chiastia. Age. Middle Cenomanian-late Cenomanian.

Remarks. This subzone is recognized from Samples 545-29-2, 68-69 cm to 545-28-1, 9-10 cm, and Samples 547A-46-2, 32-33 cm to 547A-39-1, 10-11 cm.

The Ouadrum gartneri Zone from Manivit et al. (1977) is not present in the samples studied. This zone and the preceding G. obliquum subzone range from the late Cenomanian to the late Turonian in age.

The following zones, from Verbeek (1977), were not present in the study material: Eiffellithus eximius Zone; Marthasterites furcatus Zone; Broinsonia lacunosa Zone; Micula concava Zone: Rucinolithus havi Zone: Zvgodiscus spiralis Zone; and Broinsonia parca Zone. These zones range from late Turonian to early Campanian in age.

Ceratolithoides aculeus Zone

Author. Verbeek (1977).

Definition. Interval from the first occurrence of C. aculeus to the first occurrence of Quadrum gothicum.

Age. Early Campanian-middle Campanian.

Remarks. This zone is found from Samples 547A-38-3, 12-13 cm to 547A-38-1, 134-135 cm; it is not present at Site 545.

Quadrum gothicum Zone

Author. Martini (1976), in Verbeek (1977).

Definition. Interval from the first occurrence of *O*. gothicum to the first occurrence of Q. trifidum.

Age. Middle Campanian.

Remarks. This zone is recognized only from Samples 547A-37-4, 65-66 cm to 547A-36-2, 82-83 cm.

Quadrum trifidum Zone

Author. Verbeek (1977).

Definition. Interval from the first occurrence of O. trifidum to the first occurrence of Lithraphidites quadratus.

Age. Late Campanian-middle Maestrichtian.

Remarks. As defined by Verbeek (1977), the original upper limit of this zone was the early Maestrichtian. based on the first occurrence of L. quadratus. However, many authors, including Thierstein (1976), Sissingh (1977), Roth (1978), and Perch-Nielsen (1979), place the first appearance of *L. quadratus* in the middle Maestrichtian. In this study, the first occurrence of *L. quadratus* is elevated to the middle Maestrichtian level at which Sissingh (1977) and Perch-Nielsen (1979) place it, and a first occurrence datum for *L. praequadratus* is then erected at the level of Verbeek's *L. quadratus* datum (early Maestrichtian). This leaves the *Quadrum trifidum* Zone with its original boundary datums but raises the upper boundary to the middle rather than lower Maestrichtian, thus extending the range of the zone. The *L. quadratus* Zone thus also retains its original boundary datums but raises the upper boundary to shorter range.

Samples 547A-36-1, 26–27 cm to 547A-35-1, 67–68 cm are assigned to the interval from the base of this zone to the *L. praequadratus* datum. No nannofossils were found in this zone above the *L. praequadratus* datum.

Lithraphidites quadratus Zone

Authors. Bukry and Bramlette (1970), in Verbeek (1977).

Definition. Interval from the first occurrence of *L*. *quadratus* to the first occurrence of *Micula mura*.

Age. Middle Maestrichtian.

Remarks. This zone is present only in Samples 547A-34-7, 14-15 cm to 547A-33-5, 49-50 cm.

Micula mura Zone

Authors. Bukry and Bramlette (1970), in Verbeek (1977).

Definition. Interval from the first occurrence of M. *mura* to the extinction of most Cretaceous calcareous nannofossils.

Age. Late Maestrichtian.

Remarks. To further divide the latest Maestrichtian, two datum levels of Perch-Nielsen (1979) are used within this zone. The datum levels are defined by the first occurrences of *Ceratolithoides kamptneri* and *Micula prinsii*.

Samples 547A-33-4, 119–120 cm to 547A-33-1, 86–87 cm are within the interval bounded by the base of the zone and the *C. kamptneri* first occurrence datum. The interval between the first occurrence of *C. kamptneri* and the first occurrence of *M. prinsii* is recognized in Samples 547A-33-1, 86–87 cm to 547A-33-1, 16 cm. Samples 547A-32, CC (16 cm) to 547A-32-4, 67 cm fall within the interval bounded by the first occurrence of *M. prinsii* and the extinction of most Cretaceous nannofossils. This zone is not recognized at Site 545.

Site 545 (33°39.86'N; 09°21.88'W; water depth 3142 m)

Site 545 was drilled northwest of the Mazagan Plateau, at the base of the Mazagan Escarpment. The Cretaceous sediments recovered are 276 m thick and consist predominantly of a greenish gray nannofossil claystone. Nannofossil diversity at this site is generally high. A range chart showing species abundance and distribution is given in Table 2.

The middle to upper Cenomanian (*Lithraphidites acutum* Zone, *Cruciellipsis chiastia* Subzone) is present from Samples 545-28-1, 9-10 cm to 545-29-2, 68-69 cm (255274 m). The nannofossil abundances range from common to very common and preservation is good.

Mid-Cenomanian to upper Albian sediments (*Eiffellithus turriseiffeli* Zone) are present from Samples 545-30-1, 27-28 cm to 545-40-6, 7-8 cm (274-379 m). The coccolith assemblages are very common to abundant and are well preserved.

The upper Albian to upper Aptian (Prediscosphaera) cretacea Zone and Rhagodiscus angustus Zone) is recognized in Samples 545-41-1, 42-43 cm to 545-56-6, 64-65 cm (379-531 m). Preservation of the nannoflora is generally good with the abundances ranging from common to abundant. The lithology of Samples 545-56-1, 0 cm through 545-56-4, 40 cm is a muddy nannofossil ooze; this is different from the nannofossil claystone of the overlying Cretaceous sediments. Below this, in the lowest few meters of the core, a dolomitized clayey nannofossil chalk is found. Corresponding to this increase in dolomitization is a rapid decrease in the abundance and preservation of the nannofossil assemblages. Sample 545-56-6, 64-65 cm has a moderate preservation, rare specimens, and abundant dolomite rhombs. Core 57 is dolomitized limestone thought to be Middle-Late Jurassic in age.

Site 547 (33°46.84' N; 09°20.98' W; water depth 3939 m)

Site 547 was drilled on the northeastern flank of the same fault-controlled sialic block as Site 544. A total of 404 m of Cretaceous sediments were drilled at Site 547, which includes Hole 547A and Hole 547B (a reentry hole). The calcareous nannofloral diversity is typically high at this site. A range chart showing species abundance and distribution is given in Table 3.

The Maestrichtian and Campanian sediments, are composed primarily of greenish gray nannofossil chalk. The upper Maestrichtian (*Micula mura* Zone) is recognized in Samples 547A-32-4, 67 cm to 547A-33-4, 119-120 cm (\sim 370- \sim 379.5 m). This zone is further subdivided by the *C. kamptneri* and *M. prinsii* first occurrence datums, showing the continuity of the latest Maestrichtian at this site. The nannofossil assemblage has moderate to good preservation, and abundances vary from few to abundant.

Middle Maestrichtian sediments (Lithraphidites quadratus Zone) are found in Samples 547A-33-5, 49-50 cm to 547A-34-7, 14-15 cm (~379.5-393 m). Preservation is moderate to good and the abundance is generally common to very common. Reworking of older nannofossils is evident within some samples of this zone. The reworked taxa include Broinsonia parca, Quadrum gothicum, Q. trifidum, Q. nitidum, Eiffellithus eximius; Marthasterites furcatus; and Lithastrinus grilli. The nannofossils B. parca, O. gothicum, O. trifidum, L. grilli, and E. eximius are found in situ beneath an unconformity between Cores 34 and 35 (Table 3). M. furcatus and Q. nitidum are not found in any sediments beneath the reworked interval, including those just above the extensive hiatus (between Cores 38 and 39) which marks the absence of the upper Cenomanian to lower Campanian. It could be expected that a taxon ranging only during the time of a hiatus might be found immediately above that hiatus, but it is not likely that it would be found above a younger hiatus, as is the case here with M. furcatus. Neither M. furcatus nor Q. nitidum are found in sediments beneath the reworked interval, and it would appear that they were transported from outside the study area, possibly upslope from the site location. The other five reworked taxa may have come from the sediments beneath the hiatus or from outside the study area. Regardless of where these reworked taxa originated, it is clear that at least two horizons of coccoliths were eroded to provide the reworked nannofossil assemblage, because the stratigraphic range of M. furcatus (Coniacian to lower Campanian) does not overlap those of O. gothicum (mid-Campanian to lower Maestrichtian) or O. trifidum (upper Campanian to lower Maestrichtian). Toward the hiatus between Cores 34 and 35, reworked nannofossils become more common. This unconformity separates the Lithraphidites quadratus Zone (mid-Maestrichtian) from the older Q. trifidum Zone (late Campanian-early Maestrichtian). Samples 547A-35-1, 67-68 cm to 547A-36-1, 26-27 cm (393-~398 m) belong to the Q. trifidum Zone. Preservation is moderate to good, with abundances tabulated as very common.

The middle to lower Campanian (Q. gothicum and Ceratolithoides aculeus zones) is present in Samples 547A-36-2, 82-83 cm to 547A-38-3, 12-13 cm (\sim 398-421.5 m). The coccoliths in this interval differ from the overlying Upper Cretaceous assemblages; preservation is generally poor to moderate and nannofossils are few to very common in abundance.

Coinciding with the hiatus between Cores 38 (C. aculeus Zone) and 39 (L. acutum Zone) is a lithology change from the overlying nannofossil chalk to nannofossil-bearing claystone beneath. Because of bioturbation, evidenced by burrows, younger coccoliths from the interval above the hiatus have been transported downward into Sample 547A-39-1, 10-11 cm. The transported nannofossil assemblage is reduced in both abundance and diversity from the *in situ* assemblage above.

Samples 547A-39-1, 10-11 cm to 547A-46-2, 32-33 cm (421.5-~490 m) are assigned to the *L. acutum* Zone, *Cruciellipsis chiastia* Subzone of middle-late Cenomanian age. Preservation of the nannofossil assemblage is good, and specimens are very common to abundant. The main lithology of this interval is a grayish green nannofossil-bearing claystone, much like that of the Cenomanian to Aptian of Site 545.

The middle Cenomanian to the uppermost Albian (*Eiffellithus turriseiffeli* Zone) is represented in Samples 547A-46-3, 32-33 cm to 547B-6-1, 39-41 cm (~490-~772.5 cm). The mid-Cenomanian to uppermost Albian sediments (Cores 39 to 62) are generally composed of grayish green nannofossil-bearing claystone similar to that found above. The remainder of the upper Albian (Cores 547A-63 to 547B-6-1, 105 cm) consist predominantly of interbedded nannofossil mudstone and nannofossil-bearing claystone. It has been determined that little overlap occurs between Hole 547A and the reentry hole Hole 547B; Core 73 of Hole 547A correlates with Core 1 of Hole 547B (see Site 547 site chapter, this volume).

An apparent unconformity exists between Samples 547B-6-1, 39-41 cm (*E. turriseiffeli* Zone) and 547B-6-1, 139-140 cm (*Calcicalathina oblongata* Zone). The abundance of the nannofossil assemblage in Sample 547B-6-1, 139-140 cm (\sim 773.4 m) is common, and preservation is moderate. Sample 547B-6-2, 6-7 cm (\sim 773.6 m) has good preservation and very common specimens. Both samples are early Valanginian-early Hauterivian in age and correspond to the *Calcicalathina oblongata* Zone. Samples 547B-6-1, 139-140 cm, 547B-6-2, 6-7 cm, and 547B-6-3, 57-58 cm were taken from claystones interbedded with bioclastic wackestones and limestone conglomerates.

The age of Sample 547B-6-3, 57–58 cm (\sim 775.6 m) is indeterminate because preservation was poor and specimens are few.

Hiatuses

As indicated above, a number of significant hiatuses are present in these sections. The Cenomanian of Site 545 lies unconformably beneath lower-middle Miocene sediments. Another unconformity exists between the upper Aptian-lower Albian dolomitized sediments and the Middle-Upper Jurassic dolomite (see Site 545 site chapter, this volume). No other hiatuses are evident within the Cretaceous of this site.

The uppermost Maestrichtian of Hole 547A lies beneath sediments of early Danian age. However, the sequence spanning the Cretaceous/Tertiary boundary is not continuous, since the *Biantholithus sparsus* Zone (Romein, 1977), earliest Danian, is apparently absent. A more detailed study of the Cretaceous/Tertiary boundary drilled during this cruise is planned.

A hiatus in Hole 547A, between Samples 547A-34-7, 14–15 cm (middle Maestrichtian) and 547A-35-1, 67–68 cm (late Campanian–early Maestrichtian) spans a time of between 4 and 7 m.y. approximately, according to the absolute time scale (Fig. 2) utilized by Thierstein (1976).

The major hiatus, noted between Samples 547A-38-3, 12–13 cm (early-middle Campanian) and 547A-39-1, 10–11 cm (middle-late Cenomanian) represents 14 to 19 m.y., approximately and excludes the lowermost Campanian, Santonian, Coniacian, Turonian, and uppermost Cenomanian from the sedimentary record.

A disconformity lies between Samples 547B-6-1, 39-41 cm (upper Albian) and 547B-6-1, 139-140 cm (lower Valanginian-lower Hauterivian). The short interval (1 m) between the two samples represents some 22 to 37 m.y., suggesting the existence of one or more hiatuses. The presence of limestone beds between the samples makes it difficult to pinpoint precisely the position of the disconformity using nannofossil biostratigraphy, because the interval could not be studied by smear slides. Lower in the section, Sample 547B-6-2, 6-7 cm, of early Valanginian-early Hauterivian age, and Sample 547B-6-4, 47-48 cm, of Late Jurassic age, are also separated by a limestone sequence; thus it is again difficult to establish the position of a probable hiatus. This is especially true since the age of Sample 547B-6-3, 57-58 cm is undetermined.

	-	-	-	_		_	-	-		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		-	_		_	_		_			_	-	_	_		-	_	-	_		-	-	_			-
Core-Section (interval in cm)	Preservation	Abundance	Amphizygus brooksii	Axopodorhabdus albianus	A. dietzmanni	Bidiscus ignotus	Biscutum ellipticum	B. sp.	Braarudosphaera africana	B. minuta	B. regularis	B. stenorheta	Broinsonia signata	Chiastozygus garrisonii	C. litterarius	C. sp.	Corollithion achylosum	C. geometricum	C. protosignum	C. rhombicum	C. signum	C. sp.	Cretarhabdus crenulatus	C. conicus	C. loriei	C. surirellus	Cribrosphaerella ehrenbergii	Crucirubrum anglicum	Cruciellipsis chiasta	Cyclagelosphaera margereli	Discorhabdus biradiatus	Eiffellithus trabeculatus	E. turriseiffeli	Eprolithus floralis	Flabellites biforaminis	Gartnerago obliquum	Grantarhabdus coronadventis	Hayesites albiensis	Lithastrinus sp.	Lithraphidites acutum eccentricum	L. alatus	L. carniolensis
28-1, 9-10 cm 29-1, 20-21 cm 29-2, 68-69 cm 30-1, 27-28 cm 31-1, 27-28 cm 31-1, 27-28 cm 31-1, 27-28 cm 32-1, 37-38 cm 33-1, 60-61 cm 34-1, 30-31 cm 34-3, 30-31 cm 35-1, 20-21 cm 35-1, 20-21 cm 36-3, 101-103 cm 37-1, 52-53 cm 37-3, 52-53 cm 37-3, 52-53 cm 38-1, 92-93 cm 39-1, 98-99 cm	CMCCC MCCCC CCCCC CCCCC	CC>>C >>>C >>>C CC>>> >>>>	RR RF RRRF FF FFFFR	MFMMM MMMMM MMMFF MMFFF	RRPRR RRMFF FRRRF RFRRR	NNN NN NNNN NNNN NNNNN	VVAAV VVAVV AAVVA VAVAC	R PRRR RRFRF RR P	PR FR RR	PR F R		R R F	F R R R P R	FFMM FMMMF FMMMM MMMF	RFFFM FMMMM FMMFF FMFFF	MMFMM MFMRM MMMMM	NMMMM MMMMM MMMMM MMMMM	MMCMM MCMMM MMMMM MMMM		RRFF FMFRR R FR FR FR	MANNA MANNA MANNA MANNA	FMMF MMMMM MMMMF RRRP		R RFFRFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF	R R R R R R F P R P R R R R F	NNNNN NNNNN NNNNN NNNNN	МИМ ИМИМИ ИМИМИ ИМИМИ	P R R R P R R P R P	RRRRF FRMMF FFRPR RRFFR	F MFM MMFMF FMMMM MMMMM		FRFFP RRRFF RPR R	MMMMM MMMCM MMMMC MMMMR	FFFMR RFFFF FFRRR FRFFR	RRRRR RRRF R RF FFRRR	F P R P R P R P P P	RRRRR RRFRF RRRPR FRRRR	P	R P F F P	RFR	RRRR PR PRRR	MMUUM UUUMM MUMMM UMMMM
39-2, 98-99 cm 39-4, 98-99 cm 40-1, 7-8 cm 40-3, 7-8 cm 40-5, 7-8 cm 40-5, 7-8 cm 41-2, 58-59 cm 41-4, 30-31 cm 41-2, 58-59 cm 41-4, 30-31 cm 42-1, 30-31 cm 42-3, 20-22 cm 43-1, 69-71 cm 43-5, 148-150 cm 43-5, 148-150 cm 43-7, 70 cm	00000 00000 00000 00000	CAACV ACCVV CVVCV VVVV	F M R R F R R R	M M F F F R	RFPRR MMRRR RFFMF FFFRF	NAMAN NAMAN NAMAN NAMAN	00000 0000X0 00000 00000	P P M R	R F R F	F F P F		RR	P	F M F M	FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF	MMMMM MFFFFF FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF	FMMMM MM MM FMMMM MMFRE	MMMFM MFFM MMMM FFRR	R F P FR RFMFF RR RM	F R R R R	M M M F	R R F F	R R P P	FRFRF FFRRR RFFRF FFFF	R F R F F	MMMMM MMFFF FFMMM MFFM	R F F R R R M R	P	RRRRF FFMFM MMFMM MMMM	FMRRM MMMM FMFMM FFF		P	R <u>F</u>	RMFRM MMMMM MMMMMMMMMM	FFFRR MMMMF FFFMM FMMFF	P	RRFRR RRRR PRRRR RR	FRFPF FRRR RRPFF RR				MMMMM CMMMMM MMCCM MMMMC
45-1, 77-79 cm 45-2, 49-52 cm 45-4, 70-72 cm 46-1, 20-21 cm 46-3, 39-40 cm 46-3, 39-40 cm 46-5, 9-10 cm 47-4, 93-94 cm 47-4, 93-94 cm 47-4, 93-94 cm 47-4, 93-94 cm 47-4, 93-94 cm 47-4, 52-35 cm 47-6, 76-78 cm 48-1, 56-57 cm 48-3, 63-64 cm 48-3, 63-64 cm 48-5, 44-45 cm 48-7, 22-23 cm 49-1, 27-28 cm	0 00000 00000 00000 00	V CVVCV VVVFV VVVCC CC			F FMMFM FFR M RFMR R	M MMMMM MMMMM MMCMM MI	C COCSC COMMO SCOCS MI	F F R R R	P R P		P P P				M FMMFM MMMRR FFFFFFFFF	R RRFFM FFF RFRR R	F MFFFF RR R FRR R	FFFRM MF F FMR	M RMMM RM M RFPR					F F F F F M M M F R F F R F R R R	R R R R R R R R R F F	F FFMMM FFF F FFFFFF M			M MMMM MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM	R FMRF FFFFM PFMMM				M FM FMRM MMFFM R	F FFMFM MMMFF RMMFF F		F F R M R F R R R F R R F R R R F R R R R	R				C MOOCO MMMMM MMONM MM
*7-4, 5-4 cm 49-6, 20-21 cm 50-1, 32-33 cm 50-3, 53-54 cm 50-5, 51-52 cm 51-1, 53-54 cm 51-3, 46-47 cm 51-3, 46-47 cm 51-3, 46-47 cm 52-2, 70-72 cm 52-4, 0-3 cm 52-4, 0-3 cm 53-1, 124-126 cm 53-3, 146-148 cm 53-3, 146-148 cm 53-3, 146-148 cm 53-3, 146-148 cm 53-3, 146-148 cm 54-1, 80-82 cm 54-1, 80-82 cm 54-1, 80-82 cm 55-1, 68-69 cm 55-3, 60-61 cm	0000 00000 00000 00000 00	CCCA AVCCC VAAVV VVVAV CA	P R R R R R F		F RM MM R FRMFM MFFFM FM	MMMC CMCMM MCMMM CCMMC CC	NONO COOME CONCO ONCO	R P P			RP FFRRF RRRR RR				FMRF FMFRF RMMMM FMMMM M	R FFF R RFMRM MFRFF F	RPRF MM PR RRMFF RF R	R FMR R FMMFF MRFRM F	RPRR FMR R F MFM M RM F			R F	P	RFRR FFF P RFMFM FFRMF FP	RRR R PRRRR RR PP	MMMM MMMMM MMMMM MM			MMMM MMMMM MMMMM MMMMM MM	F FR RFFR MR MFMM MM	P R R			RRFF RFMRF FMMM FMMM	FMFF MFMRF MMMMM FMMMM MM		P R R F P R R R R R R R R R R R R R R					NAME NOWNERS AND ADDRESS NO.
55-5, 6-7 cm 56-2, 78-79 cm 56-4, 63-64 cm 56-5, 97 cm 56-6, 64-65 cm 56-7, 9-11 cm	GGGG M	A V A V R B			M F R	C C V C R	C M C M R								M	M R R		FM	FMR					RFFF	P R	M M M			M M M R	M M M	R R			M I M I F R	M		P					м

Table 2. Distribution of Cretaceous nannofossils at Site 545.

Note: D = very abundant; A = abundant; V = very common; C = common; M = moderately common; F = few; R = rare; P = present; E = essentially barren; B = barren. Quantitative estimates for these symbols are given in the text. For preservation, G = good; M = moderate; P = poor, as defined in the text.

Lucianorhabdus sp.	manivitetia pemmatotaea	Markalius inversus	Micrantholithus hoschulzi	M. obtusus	Microrhabdulus belgicus	Nannoconus colomii	N. elongatus	N. quadriangulus	N. quadriangulus apertus	N. truitti	Octocyclus reinhardtii	Parhabdolithus embergeri	P. infinitus	Prediscosphaera cretacea	Rhagodiscus asper/splendens	R. angustus	Rucinolithus irregularis	Scapholithus fossilis	Seribiscutum sp.	Sollasites horticus	Stephanolithion laffittei	Tetrapodorhabdus decorus	Tranolithus gabalus	T. orionatus	Vagalapilla matalosa	V. stradneri	Vekshinella angusta	Watznaueria barnesae	W. biporta	W. britannica	Zeugrhabdotus erectus	Zygodiscus diplogrammus	Z. sp. 1	Z. sp. 2	Z. sp. 3	Z. sp. 4 (small)	Gen. et spec. indet. 1			Zor	nes
	F R M	P			RR							R R F		M M	M M M	F R R		F M M	R R R	FFR	M M M	R R F	R F M	M M F	F F F	M M C	R R	M M M	RR		M M M	M M M		MFM	M M	v v v	F M M	Cru	ciellip: hiasta ubzone	sis	Lithraphidite acutum Zone
	M F MMMM F MMMM F F M	R R P P R R P			R F P R					P R R M M	FR PRPP PPR RR	RF FRFFF FRRRR RR		MM MMMMM MMCMM MM	MM MMMMM MMMMM MM	RR MRR F RRRPR FF		MM MMMM MMMM MM	R R R R R R R R R F F R M	FR RFMMM MFFMM MF	MM MMMMM MMMMM MM	FF MFMMM MMMFF MF	M FFRF RRFRF FR	ММ СММММ МММММ ММ	F F M M M M M M M F M M M F	MM MMMMM MMMMM CM	RF FFF R RR RM FF	CM CMMCM CCCCV MC	R FPRR RFRRF RR	P R P F R P	M MFMMM MMMM MM	MM MMMMM MMMMM MM	And Andrews Andrews Andrews Andrews	MR MFFMM MMFMM FM	M M M M F M F M M M F	VV VVAAV VVAVA AA	F F MMMMM F F R R R	Pr Sy Si	edisco- phaera pinosa ubzone		Eiffellithus turriseiffeli Zone
R M M F	FFR FMFFM							1		M F F F M F	P P P	R R R R R	R	M M M M M M	MM MMMM	KFR RRRRF	R R P R P P	M M M M M M	R	FRF PRFFF	M M M M M M	F R F M F F F	FFF MFMFF	M M M M M M M	F F F R M R R F	M M M M M M M M	F M M M M M	MCC CVVCC	F R P F M R R R	R P F P	EMM MMMMM	M M M M M M		MMM MMMMM	FMF FMMFF	AV VAVCV	R F	Hi al Si	ayesites biensis ibzone	5	
	R R P	PPR								F		FMM	R R R	MFF	MMM	R P R	RFF	F R F	R	R	M M M	FFM	F F F	M M R	FRRR	M M M	R	A V V A	MMM	R	FFF	MMC		F M M	R R	A A A	F	T			
R	R R F F R R	P P R P R				р				F F F F		M F F R F M	R R R F R F	FFMMRF	MMMM	R R R F	R F F F F M F	F M F	R R M	P	M M M M M	M F F M F M	FFFFF	P R P	R R	M M M M	F F M M	v cvvcv	MMMMM	MFFFRF	C M M M M M	M M M M M		MRMFM	R F	V V A V V				Predi	sco-
	R	RRFRR								F		MFMFM	R R F F	FFRRR	MMMM	R R R	MFMFF	F	FFMMM		MMMM	MMMM	FFFFF	R	RRR	MMMM	MMFM	AVACA	MMMM	FRMFM	M M M M	MMMM		MMMM	R	AAVA				spha creta Zo	icea ne
	R	R F F	р			p						R M F F M	R R R R F	RFMFF	M M M M	RRFFR	FMMM	F M F	FMMFM	R P	M M M M	MMMM	FFFFF		R R M F F	M M M M	M F M M	C A V V A	M M M M M	F M R F	M M M M	ММСММ		MMMM		V A A V A					
_	_	F F R		_	-	p	_		-	P M	_	M M	R R R	P F	MM	R R	M F F	F	MF	R	MM	MM	R F	_	R F	M	MR	V V A	MM	RFF	MM	MM	F	MM		A		-			
	P R P	RFRRFF						R F P	R	M M M M F		M MMFFF	FRRFFR		MMMMM		MFMME	R F F	F R M R R	R R F	MMMMM	M F M M F M	F F M			MMMMM	RFFFF	A VVVCV	MMMMM	R F R M F	MMMM	M M M M M M	FFMMF	MMFM		V V V A V V					
		FRFRF						R	R R R	M M M F M		RRFFM	RRFFR		МММС		FRFFM	R	RRRRR	R	мммм	F M M F	FFRRR		P R	ммм	RFFFF	v v v c c v	MMMMM	FFMRF	MFFMF	M M M M M	F F R R R	FM	R	V V V V A				2	
	R P	MRFFR		R R			Р	MRRM	M R F	M M M M		RFFFR	RFRRR		MMMM		MMFFR	F M R	MMFRR	F M R	MMMFF	MMMRF	MFRRF		RRPP	MMMM	MARFF	v v v c c	M M M M	F M F F	MMFM	M M M M	R	MMFF	P	AAVVC			R	hagou angu Zoi	discus stus ne
	P R	RRMFF	R			p r		R M F M F	RFRFF	M M M M		RFMFF	R R M R M		MMMCC		RMMM	R M R	MMMFM	R R M F	M M M M M	F M M M	FFMMF		RFRF	M M M M	M M M F	A V A V V	M M M M	M M M M	M M M M	MMMCM	P F F	FMMFM	P	v v v v v v					
	R R R	FFMFM	RRRR	R				MFRFM	MRRR	M M M M		M M M M	F F M F		CMCCC		M M M M	F R	M F R	F R R	M M M M	M M M M	MFFFM		F F R F	M M M M	M F F M M	V V A A A	M M M M	F M M F	M M M M	MCCCC	F M F	FFFMF	R	V A V A V					
	R R R	RFFFM					RP	F	RR	MMMCM		MMM	FFRFP		MC		FMMM	M F	R	R R R	MMME	MMM	M M F		R	MMM	FMMM	V V V A V	MMMM	F M F	MMM	CCMMM	FFFFF	MMM		VVVAC					
																	~										13	м	R		R	R	F			1		?	?	?? Juras	? ? ? sic

Core-Section (interval in cm)	Preservation	Abundance	Ahmuellerella octoradiata	A. regularis	Amprizygus prookati	Arknangeiskietta cymogormis A. specillata	Axopodorhabdus albianus	A. dietzmanni	Bidiscus ignotus	Biscutum ellipticum	B. sp.	Brearudosphaera africana	B. hockwoldensis	B. minuta	B. stenorheta	Broinsonia lacunosa	B. parca	B. signata	Calcicalathina oblongata	Cerutolithoides aculeus	C. kamptneri	Chiastozygus garrisonii	C. litterarius	C. sp.	Conusphaera mexicana	Corollithion achylosum	C. geometricum	C. rhombicum	C. signum	C. sp.	Cretarhabdus conicus	C. crenulatus	C. Ioriel	C. surrellus	Cribrosphaerella ehrenbergu Crucicribrum anolicum	Control of the second second		Customatoradorea marganeti	Chindred himse himse	Cymrunum onrou	C. Servinas	Diagornomous rectus	Discrete bisediates	Fiffellithue eximine	E. trabeculatus	F Invited field	Encolithus Bornlis	Flabellites biforaminis	Gartnerseo oblianum	G. striatum	Grantarhabdus coronadventis	Havettes alhiencie	Kampherius maenificus	Lithustrinus grilli	L. sp.	Lithraphidites ocutum eccentricum
Hole 547A																															1					Τ					1					T										
32-4, 67 cm 32-4, 70-73 cm 32-4, 76-77 cm 32,CC (16 cm) 33-1, 16 cm	GGMMG	VFFAA	M F	M F M		M M F R C M F			R	F	R R									M R R M C	FFPMM		M F P M M	R							F R F	R R F			M R M C						M R M					1	MFRMC							P		
33-1, 86-87 cm 33-2, 45-46 cm 33-2, 139-140 cm 33-3, 29-30 cm 33-3, 126-127 cm	MMGGG	V C A A V	F F	M R M M		M C C R M M	p		F	м	R									MMCC	R		RRFMM	R						a	R R F R	RRMMF									MMMM					1	M F M M		6	м				PRFR		
33-4, 45-46 cm 33-4, 119-120 cm	G	vv	M F	M	12	M M M M		f	M	M	M			_						c			M	F				P		1	F	F	1	M N	C M					M	M				3	M	M		10	M				M		
33-5, 49-50 cm 33-5, 117-118 cm 33-6, 111-112 cm	M G	v C v	M F	M M	1000	M F M M M M			M M M	MM										MM			MM	R R							FFF	M M M			C M C				R	M M M	MM					M	M M M			M M M				M M M		
34-1, 63-64 cm 34-2, 55-56 cm 34-2, 120-124 cm 34-3, 83-84 cm 34-4, 100-101 cm	MMGGG	CCACV	M M M	M M M	The second second	M F M F M M M M			MFMMM	MMMM										MMCMM			M F M	F M R					P		FFF	MMMM						1	R	M M M M	MMMM				r	FMM	M F M M			MMMM			1	R R R R	P	
34-5, 82-83 cm 34-6, 95-96 cm 34-7, 14-15 cm 35-1, 67-68 cm 35-2, 132-133 cm	G G G M M	v v c v v	M F R	M M F F		M M M M M F F M			MMMFF	MMMM							r M M			M M M M			MMFF	M R F					Р		FFR	M M M F			00440				F	M M F R	MMMM				r P	FFR	M M F R		対した。	M R M F				F M M M I	di F	
36-1, 26-27 cm 36-2, 82-83 cm	G	VC	R	M F	p	FF	f	_	M	M	_	_	_	_	-	M	M	_	_	M			F	F	-	r	_		F	1	R	F		MN	M M	-	>	_	R	М	M	_		-	M	P	M			M R	+	-		м		+
36-3, 6-7 cm 37-1, 65-66 cm 37-2, 16-17 cm	P M M	C V V	R F R	R F M		M R M R R M			FM	M						F	MM			MM			FFF	F M M					R		F	F	22.2	M N M N	N N	ľ				M	MM				M R M	FR	M			M M			ļ	R M F	R	
37-3, 20-21 cm 37-4, 65-66 cm	PM	V F	R F	M		MRR			MF	M						R	M			M			RM	M						1	R	F	;		M M				R	M	MF				M	2	м			M M				RI	F	
38-1, 134-135 cm 38-2, 130-131 cm 38-3, 12-13 cm	M M M	V V V	R R M	M M M	14	R P F R F	r	R	F F M	MMM						M F	M M M			MM			MM	MM				3	R R		R F	F M M			4 4	T			R	F M M	MM				M M M	R	M F M			MI	F R M			R R H R H	R	
39-1, 10-11 cm 40-1, 70-71 cm 40-2, 70-71 cm 41-1, 77-79 cm 41-2, 48-50 cm	GGGGGG	~~~~	R	1221	R R F F	RR	M M M M	MMFFF	MMMM	****		p					R			R		M M M M M	MMMM	F M M F		M M M M	M M M C C	FFR		F I M I M I	RR	F R R	R		N N N N	****			R M M							RMRRR	M M M	F	FF	M I R R R R	R	RFRRR			RRPRF	PRRRR
42-1, 20-21 cm 42-3, 20-21 cm 43-1, 20-21 cm 43-3, 20-21 cm 44-1, 52-53 cm	GGGGGG	A v v v v v		20712 62	R R F		MMMM	RRRR	MMMM	A A A A V	R R											MMMM	MMMM	F M M F		M M M M	C C C M M	FFR			R R R	R R R			4 4 4	FFFF			M F M M							F	M M M	F	R F R	F F M		FRFF			RPRE	RFRFF
44-3, 52-53 cm 44-5, 52-53 cm 45-1, 17-18 cm 45-3, 17-18 cm 46-1, 32-33 cm	GGGGGG	****		の行行に	F M F F		M M M M	RFFRF	MMMM	~ ~ ~ ~	F											M M M M	M M M M	FMFFM		M M M M	M C C C C C	M I F I F I F I			RRM				4 4 4				M F M M							FFR	M M M	R I F I F	PRMFF	RRRFR		FRFRF			R R F	RPRRR
46-2, 32-33 cm 46-3, 32-33 cm 47-1, 77-78 cm 47-3, 77-78 cm 48-1, 102-103 cm	GGGGG	ACAC			F R F R		M M M M	R F R R R	M M M M	AAAV	R P											MMMM	M F M	M M M M		F M M F	M M C M	F I F I R I		F I M I M I F I	R F M R F				d d d R	FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF			M M M M						and the second se	R I F F R	M M M	F F F	R P F F	R F F F		RFPRR			RFFF	P
49-1, 77-78 cm 49-3, 18-20 cm 50-1, 32-33 cm 50-3, 32-33 cm 51-1, 77-78 cm	GGGGGG	CACCC			P R R R F		MMMM	RMRRF	MMMM	v v v v v	R F R											FMMM	M M M M	F F M M		MMM	MMCM	R I F I M I			PMFRF		PPR	-		FFFF			F M M M							RMFMF	M C M M	FFFF	F	F R F R	1	R			R	2 2 4
51-3, 77-78 cm 52-1, 77-78 cm	G G	c v			F		M	F	M	v												M	M	F		M	M C	F	MN		R	-0	RM	4 1	A R	F			M						1 Income	F	M	R	F	FR		R R			R	

Table 3. Distribution of Cretaceous nannofossils in Holes 547A and 547B.

G. E. WIEGAND

Note: D = very abundant; A = abundant; V = very common; C = common; M = moderately common; F = few; R = rare; P = present; E = essentially barren; B = barren. Quantitative estimates for these symbols are given in the text. For preservation, G = good; M = moderate; P = poor, as defined in the text.

DISCUSSION

Legs 14, 41, and 50 of the Deep Sea Drilling Project recovered Cretaceous sediments in the vicinity of Leg 79 (Fig. 1). The sites drilled were Site 135 (Leg 14); Site 370 (Leg 41); and Sites 415 and 416 (Leg 50). Figure 3 shows the correlations among these holes and the Leg 79 holes. Any differences among datums or in the ranges of zones that the correlation is based upon are noted in the discussion that follows.

Site 135, drilled on a topographic high, recovered poor Upper Cretaceous assemblages, which were assigned a late Campanian-early Maestrichtian age (*Tetralithus gothicus trifidus* Zone) by Roth and Thierstein (1972). This zone corresponds to the *Quadrum trifidum* Zone used herein. Lower Albian sediments that correlate to the *Chiastozygus litterarius* Zone were also recovered.

Site 370 was drilled in a deep basin off Morocco. The Cretaceous interval at this site, lower Valanginian to upper Albian (Čepek, 1978), is somewhat sporadically dated, since unconformities and unzoned intervals are present. Čepek used a Lower Cretaceous zonation similar to that of Thierstein (1973).

Site 415 (Hole 415A) is located in the Agadir Submarine Canyon, south of Sites 370 and 416. Čepek et al. (1980) assign these Cretaceous sediments to the *Lithraphidites alatus* and/or *Eiffellithus turriseiffeli* zones of Cenomanian to late Albian age but question the presence of the *L. alatus* Zone within the interval because only a few *L. alatus* occurred in one sample. The inter-

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L. alatus	L. carniolensis	L. neuconneus	T. brachanarias	L. quadratus Lucianorhabdus sn.	Manivitella pemmatoidea	Markalius astroporus	M. Inversus	Microrhabdulus belgicus	M. decoratus	Micula concava	M. decussata	M. mura	M. prinsii	Nannoconus colomii	N. quadriangulus	N. quadriangulus apertus	N. Inuitit	Parhabdolithus ambarani	P. infinitus	Prediscosphaera cretacea	Quadrum garineri	Q. gothicum	C. nindum	Q. Injutum Reinhardtites anthonhorus	Retacansa schizobrachiata	Rhagodiscus angustus	R. asper/splendens	Rucinolithus irregularis	Scapholithus fossilis	Seribiscutum sp.	Soliasites horticus Spectanis collisata	Stephanolithion laffittei	Strodnerlithus sp.	Tetralithus sp.	Tetrapodorhabdus decorus	Tranolithus gabalus	T. orionatus	vagataprita matatosa	e, struurter Vekshinella anzusta	Watznaueria barnesae	W. biporta	W. britannica	Zeugrhabdotus erectus Zuoodierus dintoorommus	Z. spiraits	Z. sp. 2	Z. sp. 3	Z. sp. 4 (small) Cen. et snec. indet. 1	Cent et spect indet. I	z	ones
	R MMMMM CM	FFFF MM		M R M M M M M M M	M R F F M M M	P F R P		R	MFRMM MFMMM MM	MMRMM FMMMM ME	CCMVV CCVVV CV	MMMF MFFFF RR	M M					R M M R M M F F		MMFCV MMMCC VC					R M R R P R R F F	f T M F	F RF R M			F		R		F M M M	M R M F R M M		P R P R	F F M F F M M		*MM** *C*** **	FM FF MFMMM MM	1	R R R	NNNN NNNN NN	FRF F RFF ME				FOD Micula prinsii FOD Cerato- luthoides kamptneri	Micula mura Zone
	FMM MFMMM MFMMM	R P R P F F M F F F F	M M M M M M M M M	M M M F F R R R R	MMM MMMMM MMFMM			R P R	M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	M F F M M M M M M M M	VCC CVVCV CCCMV	~						M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M		NAVOO NECCO COME	M	r P F	p I	MMMM	F M F M F M F M F M F M F M F M F M F M		MMM MRMFF MR R				f	F M R		R R R	MMM MFMFM MMF		RRR FRRR P	MMM MMM MMM F		ACV VVACV CCCVA	MMF MMMFM FFFMM		R F R M R F	MMM MMMM MMMM	F R R R R				Lithns qua Z Quadruu	phidites dratus one n trifidum
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RR	C M M M				MMM		RRR	P								+	F	P F P F F	p	MCMCM						FFMM			M M M M	P 1 R 1 R 1	M F M M	M M M M	R		FFMM	F N M N M N M N			R	C M M M	F I M I M I F I	R P P	M M M M M M M M		M F F R	M M M M	A M A F A F V F	1	Bradiese	
RPR	M C M C M				MMMM		RR	R									F	M F R R		M C M M M						FMMM			M M M M	F	м м м	M M M	FR	18	F F F F				F F R	M M M	M I M I M I F	P N F N R	M M M M M M M M M M		MFMF	MMMM	V F D M A M V F V M	1	sphaera spinosa Subzone	Eiffellithus turriseiffeli Zone
	M M				M		F	R							R		F	F		M						F			M	R	M	M	F	1.3	F	MN	4 M	M	R	C C	MI	RM	MM		FR	M	V M	1		

val from the L. alatus to the E. turriseiffeli zones corresponds approximately to the L. acutum and E. turriseiffeli zones of Manivit et al. (1977).

Hole 416A was drilled in the Morocco Basin very near Site 370. The hole has a limited Albian-lower Aptian section (Čepek et al., 1980) with several barren samples between the short mid-Albian and lower Aptian intervals. The zones used for this short interval are those of Thierstein (1973). The upper Hauterivian-lower Valanginian section is greatly expanded because it is within a turbidite sequence. Čepek et al. (1980) place this section in the *Cretarhabdus crenulatus* to *L. bollii* zone (Thierstein, 1973).

Site 135, the most northern site, contains a poor nannofossil assemblage of Campanian-Maestrichtian age. In comparison, the lower Campanian to Maestrichtian of Hole 547A has a larger sediment sequence with a higher diversity of nannofossil species and better defined zones.

The mid-Cretaceous, including the Cenomanian to Aptian, is represented at all the sites. Some sites, such as 415 (Hole 415A) and 135, have few nannofossil zones represented within a considerable sedimentary sequence, whereas others appear to have a continuous record of nannofossil stratigraphic events, as at Sites 545 and 547 (Holes 547A and 547B).

Only Site 370 contains coccoliths of Barremian age. The sediments of this site range from early Valanginian to late Albian in age, with some apparent unconformities and unzoned intervals present. The nannofossil assemblages of Hole 416A are late Hauterivian to early Valanginian in age, and were deposited within a large

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Table 3. (Continued).

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Core-Section (interval in cm)	Preservation	Abundance	Ahmuellereila octoradiata A. regularis Amphizyas brooksii Arkhangelskiella cymbiformis	A. Specificita	A. distrimanti	Bidiscus Ignotus	Biscutum ellipticum	B. sp.	Braarudosphaera africana	B. hockwoldensis	B. minuta	B. stenorheta Broinsonia lacunosa	R meno	B. signata	Calcicalathina oblongata	Cenatolithoides aculeus C. kampineri	Chiastozygus garrisonii	C. litterarius	C. sp.	Conusphaera mexicana	Corollithion achylosum	C. geometricum	C. rhombicum	C. signam	Cretarhabdus conicus	C. crenulatus	C. toriei	C. surinellus	Cribrosphaerella ehrenbergu	Crucicribrum anglicum	Cruciellipsis chiastia	Cyclagelosphaera margereli	Cylindralithus biarcus	C. serratus	Diadorhombus rectus	Diazmatolithus lehmani	Discorhabdus biradiatus	Eiffellithus eximius	E. trabeculatus	E. turriseiffeli	Eprolithus Joralis	Flabellites biforaminis	Gartnerago obliquum	G. striatum	Grantarhabdus coronadventis	Hayesites albiensis	Lithastrinus grilli	L. sp.	Lithraphidites acutum eccentricum
Hole 547A (Cont.)																																																	
52-3, 77-78 cm 53-1, 77-78 cm 53-3, 16-18 cm	GGG	C V V	F F F	1	M I M I	M	A										M M M	M M	M M			M I M I	F N R N R N	A N A R A N	F		р	M M M	M M I M I		M F M	1	M M R						FR	M	F M M	R F	R R F		R R M			M F	
54-2, 50-51 cm 55-1, 50-51 cm 55-3, 50-51 cm 56-1, 94-96 cm 56-3, 94-96 cm	GGGGG	v v v v v v	R M R R		M F M F M F M F		N A A	R	P	F							MMMM	M M M	M F M M				FNFF		M		P P R R	MMMM	M I M I M I F		F 4 4		N N N N						R F M	MMCC	M	FRPRP	RRRR		M F F F R			FMFFM	1
57-1, 77-78 cm 57-3, 77-78 cm 57-5, 77-78 cm 58-1, 77-78 cm 58-2, 0-2 cm	GGGGGG	CCVCC	R R F F		F F F F M F M F	MMM	A	RRFPR						M			MMMMM	MMMFM	R M M R F				RFFRR		MMFM	R	P R	MMMM	M M M M I	N 1 N 1 1	A F A R F		N N N			F			RPRFR	NNONN	F	F R P	R		RRRR			RMMRR	C T
58-4, 77-78 cm 59-1, 77-78 cm 59-3, 77-78 cm 59-5, 77-78 cm 60-1, 77-78 cm	GGGGG	V C V A V	P P R F		M F M F M F M F			PR		Р				FFFFR			MFMM	MMMM	MFFM						M F M F M		P R P	MMMM	M I M I M I M I		F F 4 4		R M M M						RRRR	MMMCM	FF	R R M			P F M F			FFRMF	1
60-3, 77-78 cm 60-5, 27-28 cm 61-1, 77-78 cm 61-3, 77-78 cm 62-1, 77-78 cm	00000	v v v v v c	FR		M F M F M F M F		A V V V V	RFPR		F				R P			MMMM	M F M M	FMMM				FN		M F M F M		R	MMMM	M I M I M I F I		4 4 4		F M M M						RFRRR	NUNN	FMFF	RRRRP	р		RRFFF			PPRRR	
62-2, 77-78 cm 63-1, 77-78 cm 63-2, 77-78 cm 64-1, 77-78 cm 64-3, 77-78 cm	00000	CCVCC	R F R F	2	M R R F R F R F	MMMM	V CV V	R F M F	R					P P			MMMM	MAFFM	FRFMF				RNNFR		MFFFF		R R R P	MMMM	F I M I F I M I F I		RAFRR								P P	~~~~~		R R F F	р		RRFRR	R F F		RRR	2000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00
65-1, 39-40 cm 66-1, 9-10 cm 66-3, 9-10 cm 67-1, 30-31 cm 67-3, 8-10 cm	00000	C v v v v	R R R	1	R F F F M R R R	MMCMM	v v v v v v	FM	Р		Р						M M M M	M R M M	MMMM	1			F N R N R N R N	R	R F M M		R R	MMMM	F M R R M	1	2 2 2								R	N N N N	R	FRRFF	P		PPFRF	R R R R			
68-1, 40-41 cm 68-3, 110-112 cm 69-1, 77-78 cm 69-3, 77-78 cm 70-1, 77-78 cm	GGGG	00000	R P R R		F F R R R R F	MMMC	V V C V V	F P P			р	Р					MMMM	MFMF	FMRR		F N F N F N F N		RNPN	1 P 1 P 1 R	F F M F		P R R R P	MMMM	R I F I F I R I		~ ~ ~ ~		M F M F						PRPRP	22222	P R R R F	FRRRR			R P F	P P R			
70-3 77-78 cm 71-1, 42-43 cm 72-1, 77-78 cm 72-3, 77-78 cm 73-1, 92-98 cm	MMMG	CCCVV	R R	1	R P P R R F R F R	MMMM	v v v v v v v v v v v v v v	R									M M M R	MFMFR	FFFR		F N F N F N		PEN	R R R F R F	RRFFR		R R	M M M M	P I P I R I R I		RFFRR		FFFFFFF						2222		R	FRRFR			R R R R	P R P			
73-3, 92-93 cm	M	c	F	1	PR	м	۷	6	P	F	F						R	R	R		FN	м	N	R	R			м	р			1	М							F	F	P			P	F			
Hole 547B																																																	
2-1, 77-78 cm 2-3, 77-78 cm 2-5, 77-78 cm 3-1, 70-72 cm 3-3, 148-150 cm	GGGGM	CCCCV	P R		R R P P P R R	M	v v v v v v v v v	R	R P								FFMRM	FRRRM	FFFRF			M F M F	PNNR	1 P 1 P	FRRM			M M M M	R I R R R		RRFF		F M M						P R P	22222		RRRF			P F R R R	R F M F F			
3-5, 126-128 cm 4-1, 57-59 cm 4-3, 33-35 cm 4-5, 76-78 cm 5-1, 77-78 cm	000000	V C C V V	F	11811	PR F M F F F R	MM	A V V V V V	P	F	p		R P					M M P R	MFFFF	M F M				PNNNN		RRFRR	P	R P P	M M M	R R F R R	1-1-1-1	F & & &	,	M F F M F						P	MMRF	M	FFRPM			F P R R R	R P R F R			
5-3, 77-78 cm 5-4, 77-78 cm 6-1, 39-41 cm 6-1, 139-140 cm 6-2, 6-7 cm	GMGMG	CVVCV	P	11	M F R M R R	M	V V V M M	R				р			F		RR	FFF	MMFF	RR	F I F I	F F	R N A N	1	FRFRF	RF	R P P	M M F F	R H R H R H		R R 1	RI	RMAC		Ŗ	t C N	R			R R P	M F R	RFRP			M R F	F F			
6-3, 57-58 cm	P	F					_	_		_								_	_			_		_			_	_					E)	_		_		_			_	_	_					_	

turbidite sequence. Sediments at Sites 370 and 416 were deposited in a basinal setting (Morocco Basin), as evidenced by the turbidites of Hole 416A and the relatively thickened sediment sequence, compared to Hole 547B, of Site 370. Hole 547B contains a limited sequence of lower Valanginian-lower Hauterivian sediment interbedded with limestone that was apparently deposited on the carbonate platform to the north of the other two sites.

All the sites studied have a major unconformity between the Albian or Cenomanian and the Upper Cretaceous (Sites 135 and 547) or the Tertiary (Sites 370, 415, 416, and 545). It appears that the sites (370 and 416) within the Moroccan Basin have unconformities separating the Tertiary from the middle or upper Albian. However, to the north, where sediments were not deposited at such great depths, the youngest sediments below the unconformity at Sites 545 and 547 are middle-upper Cenomanian. The major event (or events) that caused this widespread unconformity does not appear to have affected Sites 135 and 547 so severely as the others, since both have uppermost Cretaceous sediments present.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Cretaceous sediments recovered on Leg 79 are predominantly middle and Upper Cretaceous in age, with a minimal amount of lower Valanginian-lower Hauterivian age sediments present. Only a small portion of the Cretaceous sediments has no recoverable record of nannofossils; this is in the lower Valanginian-lower Hauterivian of Hole 547B where limestones are present. However, claystones interbedded with the limestones do have nannofossils. The calcareous nannofossil assemblages for

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L. alarus L. carntolensis L. helicoideus	L. praequadratus L. quadratus Lucianorhubdus sp. Marinetilu permansidea Markabius astroporus M. imeresis	Marthusteriter Jurcatus Microthabdulas belgicus Micada concara Mi. decorana M. decorana M. mura M. mura M. mura N. quadriangulus apertus N. quadriangulus apertus	N. trutti Octocychus tembarditi Parhabdolithus embergeri Perducophara cretacea Quadrum gutmeri Q. sothissum Q. nitidum Q. nitidum Reinhandrasamhanana	Retacupau schizobnachtara Retacqupau schizobnachtara Recraotificus angustus Recraotificus irregutaris Scrubhachus fossilis Serubhacturum sp. Selusiene honricus Sequinant chonicus Sequinant chonicus Sequinant chonicus	Ternalithus sp. Ternalithus sp. Ternacithus gebalus T. oriomatus Regelaptim mataloua Veschnedia mataloua Watznaeria barnesae W. brjorn W. brjorn W. brjorn Z. społesu diplogrammus Z. spratis Z. sp. 3 Z. sp. 4 (small)	Zones
RPR RR MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM	M PF M RM M RR M RR M RR M RR M RR M RR M R	P P R P R R P R R R R R R R R R R R R R	F M F M F M F M F M F R R R F M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	F M M M F M M M M M R M M F M R M M M R M F M M M R M F M M M F M R M M M F M P M M M F M P M M M F M P M M M	M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M F F A M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	F A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
P M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	M P F M PP M P M R F M P M R F M M P F R R M R R R R	R	P M P R M P R M P F M P R M P R M P R M P R M P R M R F P M R F P M R R M M M R F M M R R M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	P M R M M F M P R M P P P M R R M P R M F R M P R M P R M F R M R M M P R M R R M P R M P P R M R R M P R M P R M P R M P R M P R M P R M R M P R M R M R M R M R M R M R M R M R M R R M R M R M R M R M	M F M M R M F M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	F Lurriselffel Zone Zone Zone Zone Zone Zone Zone Zone
м м м м м м м м м м м м	R R F F M F F M F P R P F R P F		P P M P F M P P M F M R M P F M R M P F M R M R R M R R M F M F M F M	M F M M F M R M R M P R F P M R M F M P M F M R M P M R M	R M F M F M P P F M F P V R M F M P R M F P P V R F P V N M F P P F M F P V N N F P V N M F P V N N N F P V N N N F P V N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	P R R Calciculathina oblongata
100			201 77	K M	M A M K M	indeterminate

Table 3. (Continued).

the remainder of the Cretaceous interval typically have high species diversity and good preservation.

The upper Aptian-lower Albian to middle-upper Cenomanian and the middle to upper Maestrichtian intervals provide complete records of recognized nannofossil biostratigraphic events. These two intervals, however, are separated by mid-Campanian-lower Maestrichtian sediments.

The Cretaceous erosional event history of the Mazagan Escarpment is not well reflected in the nannofossil biostratigraphy of Site 545. Unconformities between the Miocene and the middle-upper Cenomanian, and the upper Aptian-lower Albian and the Middle-Late Jurassic indicate major erosional events along the base of the escarpment. At Site 547, however, hiatuses separate the middle-upper Cenomanian from the lower-middle Campanian and the upper Campanian-lower Maestrichtian from the mid-Maestrichtian. These Cretaceous unconformities found at Sites 545 and 547 do not correspond in age to those found in the Moroccan Basin on Leg 50; thus bracketing the age of the unconformities within the Moroccan Basin is not possible.

A disconformity is found at Site 545 between the dolomitized limestone and overlying dolomitized nannofossil chalk. The nannofossil chalk indicates a more oceanic, deeper water environment than that represented by the platform limestone. Thus the youngest possible age for the drowning event of this portion of the platform is late Aptian-early Albian. The history of the drowning event at Site 547 is not well evidenced by nannofossil



Figure 3. Comparison of Cretaceous stages using nannofossil assemblages from sites of DSDP Legs 14, 41, 50, and 79.

biostratigraphy. The hiatus between the lower Valanginian-lower Hauterivian and upper Albian in Section 547B-6-1 obscures the record, since a large amount of time is absent. The upper Albian nannofossil claystones overlying the unconformity apparently represent the youngest age of deep water sedimentation. The interbedded sequence beneath the unconformity is interpreted as having been deposited at moderate water depths (see Site 547 site chapter, this volume). It appears that between the early Valanginian-early Hauterivian and the late Albian, the platform subsided to depths where pelagic sedimentation could occur.

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Plate 1. Light micrographs of Maestrichtian to Aptian nannofossils. (The abbreviations Pol, Ph and Tr denote cross-polarized, phase contrast, and transmitted light.) 1-3. Genus et species indet., ×2450 (1, Pol; 2, Ph; 3, Tr), upper Aptian-lower Albian Sample 545-50-5, 51-52 cm. 4. Lithraphidites acutum ssp. eccentricum, ×2250 Ph, Cenomanian Sample 547A-42-3, 20-21 cm. 5-7. Ceratolithoides kamptneri, ×3350 (5, Pol; 6, Ph; 7, Tr), upper Maestrichtian Sample 547A-32-4, 70-73 cm. 8, 11. Micula prinsii, ×3250 (8, Pol; 11, Ph), upper Maestrichtian Sample 547A-32-4, 70-73 cm. 9, 12. Micula mura, ×3300 (9, Pol; 12, Tr), upper Maestrichtian Sample 547A-32-4, 70-73 cm. 10, 13. Cruciellipsis chiastia, ×2350 (10, Pol; 13, Ph), upper Aptian-lower Albian Sample 545-50-5, 51-52 cm. 14. Haysites albiensis, ×3200 Ph, upper Albian Sample 547B-2-5, 77-78 cm.